ACTION DIRECT REPLY PREPARE REPLY APPROVAL DISPATCH RECOMMENDATION COMMENT FILE RETURN CONCURRENCE INFORMATION SIGNATURE	(Security Classification)
ACTION DIRECT REPLY PREPARE REPLY APPROVAL DISPATCH RECOMMENDATION COMMENT FILE RETURN CONCURRENCE INFORMATION SIGNATURE	
ACTION DIRECT REPLY PREPARE REPLY APPROVAL DISPATCH RECOMMENDATION COMMENT FILE RETURN CONCURRENCE INFORMATION SIGNATURE	
ACTION DIRECT REPLY PREPARE REPLY APPROVAL DISPATCH RECOMMENDATION COMMENT FILE RETURN CONCURRENCE INFORMATION SIGNATURE	CONTROL NO.
ACTION DIRECT REPLY PREPARE REPLY APPROVAL DISPATCH RECOMMENDATION COMMENT FILE RETURN CONCURRENCE INFORMATION SIGNATURE	CONTROL NO
APPROVAL DISPATCH RECOMMENDATION COMMENT FILE RETURN CONCURRENCE INFORMATION SIGNATURE	
l l	
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NO. DATE	
Access to this document will be those approved for the following services in the following services in the following services are also approved for the foll	specific activities:
Saturday May 14, 1977	CG NIDC 77-112C

State Dept. review completed

(Security Classification)
Approved For Release 2007/03/06 : CIA-RDP79T00975A030100010P24-0

**Top Secret** 

25<sub>2</sub>

## Approved For Release 2007/03/06 : CIA-RDP79T0097\$A030100010024-0

25X1

25X1

National Intelligence Daily Cable for Saturday, May 14, 1977.

The NID Cable is for the purpose of informing senior US officials.

## CONTENTS

PAKISTAN: Referendum

FRANCE: Frictions Among Left

USSR-INDIA: Pavlovsky Visit

Page 4

25X1

ISRAEL: West Bank

GHANA: Student Protests Page 9

IRAQ: A Tour of the Gulf

SOUTH AFRICA: Demonstrations Page 9

25X1

Page 7

PAKISTAN: Re	ferendum
designed bot the voting tresulting fring Islamabacanti-America	//Pakistani Prime Minister Bhutto's proposal at referendum on his continuation in office appear h to gain time and to give him more control over han would be likely in a new parliamentary election a compromise with his opponents. The US embassy d believes that if the referendum takes place, nism will remain a part of the Pakistani political east until the vote is held.//
not accept t a reiteratic and a new Na	terday Bhutto told the National Assembly he could ne opposition's most recent proposalbasically n of its original demands for Bhutto's resignation tional Assembly election. He proposed instead a ferendum" and promised to step aside if he lost.
will have to through that sumably he a timing and g new assembly said it woul	tto has apparently concluded that some kind of pol- be held, but he is determined to remain in office election. He could do so under his proposal; pre- lso would have much more control over both the round rules of the referendum than he would for a election. Moreover, to hold the referendum, Bhutt d be necessary to amend the constitutiona proces ake as long as Bhutto wants it to.
proposal tod no doubt yes position boy	opposition will spell out its response to Bhutto's ay, but its acting leader, the Pir of Pagaro, left terday that the response will be negative. An opcott of the vote probably would only guarantee victo at the polls.
as time pass however, rem opposition's	to appears to be operating on the assumption that as the threat to him will recede. His position, ains fragile and depends almost entirely on the failure to resume an intensive campaign in the on the continued loyalty of the military.
the security opposition i onstrate des Reporting fr	stan is far calmer than it was a month ago, but situation has again begun to deteriorate. The increasingly aggressive and more willing to demoite curfews and martial law in the larger cities. On smaller cities is still fragmentary, but demonstrately occur in some almost daily.

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

(S NF) //The government's continuing strong attack against opposition leader and former air force commander Asghar Khan for calling on the military to disobey Bhutto's orders also may reflect widespread unhappiness in the military. Had Asghar's call not met with a favorable response in the army, the government would probably have chosen to ignore his statements.//

25X1

25X1

We believe that mutiny and warfare between army factions are unlikely, in large part because senior officers would abandon Bhutto to end the crisis if they believed either was going to happen. The officers are still reluctant to intervene, but they will come under increasing pressure to do so unless a political solution appears attainable and security does not improve markedly.

25X1

Soldiers--possibly Punjabis--have fired on Punjabi demonstrators at least twice in Lahore in the past week. It had been assumed that such an incident would quickly bring either a breakdown in army discipline or military intervention to end the crisis, but neither incident was a good test of the assumption. Neither incident involved large numbers of people, and the demonstrators clearly provoked the soldiers to fire in what they may well have felt was self-defense.

25X1 25X1

FRANCE: Frictions Among Left

The French Communist Party's publication on Tuesday of the estimated costs and benefits of the common program of the Socialist-Communist alliance has embarrassed the Socialists and handed the governing coalition its first solid issue against the left in some time. In a televised debate with Socialist leader Mitterrand two days later, Prime Minister Barre was able to force Mitterrand into disassociating his party from the Communist estimate, thus making the internal contradictions within the left alliance glaringly evident. Most of the Paris press proclaimed Barre the winner of the debate.

The Communists' motivation in handing the government this unexpected ammunition, and thereby sabotaging Mitterrand, who is one of France's most experienced and talented debators, is complex. The Communists, involved in a power struggle with the Socialists, undoubtedly timed their play to influence the outcome of next Tuesday's left summit. Communist leaders also desired to head off criticism within the party from long-time members who fear that the party is compromising too much with the Socialists. There may also have been a certain amount of miscalculation.

The Communist estimate of the cost of the common program advocated by the left is nearly \$100 billion--half again as large as the government's 1977 budget. The program would produce a massive and rapid transfer of income to the lower end of the wage scale, and would be financed by a magically more efficient business sector and higher taxes on the wealthy. Most of the French public would view the program as highly inflationary.

Charles Fiterman, the Communist negotiator involved in updating the common program, said that his party had published the estimates to answer the Socialists' allegations that the Communist proposals were utopian. The incident is, however, only the most visible example of friction within the left alliance that has been sparked by the Communists. Signs of this friction include:

--The Communist refusal to back Socialist national secretary Robert Pontillon in his bid to retain his seat on the Paris regional council. He was replaced by a Communist.

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

--The Communists' unrelenting campaign, which included workers' rallies throughout Lorraine, for nationalization of the steel industry.

--A tougher action program by the Communist-controlled labor federation, which called for national strikes on April 28 and May 24 to back wage demands.

The Socialists believe that the Communist Party's tougher line is due to its need to maintain a distinct identity for itself and remain clearly separated from the Socialists in the public mind.

The Communists believe that a blurring of the lines between the two--furthered by joint lists in the recent municipal elections--leads party members to be less militant and causes an eventual transfer of votes from the Communists to the Socialists. By getting out ahead of the Socialists by promising more than that party can realistically commit itself to deliversuch as the virtual elimination of unemployment within five years--the Communists presumably hope to strengthen their appeal to the voters.

The Communists cannot afford to let the Socialists assume the role of sole spokesman for the left. They may have felt--shortsightedly--that Mitterrand was stealing too much of the limelight for his televised debate with Barre and needed to be brought down a notch. The Communists, nonetheless, have a keen interest in resolving their policy differences with the Socialists, as they have indicated by their recent conciliatory statements on the European Parliament and the French nuclear force.

25X1

USSR-INDIA: Pavlovsky Visit

//The USSR's decision to send the commander of its ground forces, General Pavlovsky, to India later this month is primarily another sign of Soviet concern about Indian attitudes toward the USSR in the wake of ex-prime minister Gandhi's election defeat. Soviet military aid presumably will be discussed.//

//The Indian military leadership has not changed as a result of the election, but it was never as favorably

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

disposed toward the USSR as was Gandhi, and the Soviets probably are concerned that the Indian military will be less amenable now to closer cooperation. Pavlovsky apparently has had an invitation for some time but accepted it only recently.// //Soviet courtship of India's military leaders intensified after the signing of the Friendship Treaty in 1971. The Indian military appreciates Moscow's willingness to provide a wide range of sophisticated military hardware for its navy and air force, but it tries to prevent the Soviets from gaining any influence with Indian troops.// //The military leadership limits both the number of Indians sent to the USSR for training and the size of the Soviet military advisory group in India. Although India is one of the largest recipients of Soviet military aid in the third world, no more than 300 Soviet military advisers are estimated to be stationed there. This compares to the 1,200 Soviet military advisers stationed in Iraq and 2,500 in Syria.// //For years the USSR has pressed India to grant special port privileges for the Soviet navy and landing rights for reconnaissance-configured TU-95s. Even under the Gandhi government, however, the Indians always denied these requests.

25X1

5

25X1

25X1

Gus rec gra men ten	West Bank Arabs see the government's approval of the sh settlement as proof their long-standing suspicion is corect that the government supports the Gush's settlement prome. Outrage over this, combined with rumors that the government may approve another Gush site and recent provocative atmpts by the leader of the militant Jewish Defense League to avel on the West Bank, have further strained Arab tempers if generally heightened tensions throughout the area.	25
	z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z	25 25
T D7	VO. A Tour of the Culf	
11/4	AQ: A Tour of the Gulf	
ain in Iro	//A high-level Iraqi delegation returned to ghada this week after a 10-day tour of Persian Gulf states med mainly at improving bilateral relations. The Gulf states most instances rejected Iraqi overtures and complained that aq continues to meddle in the internal affairs of its neighers.//	
to	The delegation was headed by Minister of Interior at Ibrahim al-Duri, one of the more powerful political gures in Iraq. He hoped to sign economic and trade agreements, promote bilateral security arrangements, and to discuss oil ce increases, oil exploration, and access to Kuwaiti ports.	
are sin	//The Kuwaitis refused even to discuss new reements until their long-standing border disputes with Iraq e settled and Iraq removes its small military contingent that ace 1973 has occupied Kuwaiti territory along the border.	25
opp	q also claims two Kuwaiti islands strategically located	$\neg$

7

25X1 <sup>2</sup>

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Gulf security arrangement, which is sharply at odds with a plan pushed by the Shah of Iran. Iran wants a collective pact that would control entry into the Gulf by all foreign shipping. Iraq fears that Iran's large navy would control Gulf waters, and emphasizes protection of "freedom of navigation" and reliance on bilateral security arrangements.

25X1

25X1

Duri's mission was also hurt by recent statements by Iraq's leaders that seemed to demonstrate an unwillingness to make the political adjustments necessary to reduce Iraq's political isolation.

25X1

President Bakr warned in a May Day speech of an increasing onslaught by imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary forces; although the speech was largely for domestic consumption, Bakr's use of Baathist codewords for the governments of Syria, the US, and the Gulf states could hardly have furthered Duri's goal of improving relations.

25X1

Kuwaiti leaders must have noted with alarm recent statements by Iraqi leader Saddam Husayn to the effect that Iraq has the right to intervene in Kuwait to meet unspecified "threats to that country."

25X1

//Iraqi Minister of State Abdallah, one of three communist ministers in the government, stressed during a recent visit to South Yemen Iraq's ideological compatibility with Aden's Marxist government. Iraq has also pressed for an alliance with Libya, Algeria, Somalia, and South Yemen to counter attempts by the US and moderate Arab governments to work out a settlement in the Middle East.//

25X1 An Iraqi delegation, possibly to be headed by Saddam Husayn, will visit Iran next month to discuss bilateral issues. Until the Baathist government disavows support for Gulf radicals, however, its conservative neighbors will remain highly suspicious of Iraqi intentions. 25X1 25X1 GHANA: Student Protests 25X1 //University students in Accra and two other cities in Ghana staged antigovernment demonstrations yesterday to embarrass the increasingly unpopular military regime headed by General Acheampong while UN Ambassador Young was visiting the country. The ambassador's visit proceeded as planned, and he reportedly did not encounter any demonstrators.// //Police armed with batons kept the situation 25X1 in hand in Accra, and no serious casualties have been reported. The students called on Acheampong to resign and to return Ghana to civilian rule. They were protesting Acheampong's plans for structural changes in the government that would result in his installation as president, a title that only Kwame Nkrumah has held as Ghanaian chief of state. The students were also calling attention to Ghana's spiraling inflation and other serious economic problems Acheampong has not been able to handle.// 25X1 //The demonstrations are the most serious by students since Acheampong seized power in January 1972 and promised to resolve Ghana's chronic economic difficulties. Acheampong may retaliate harshly against the students; strong measures could spark more widespread unrest and open fissures within the military that could lead to a change of government. 25X1 SOUTH AFRICA: Demonstrations 25X1

Another round of demonstrations may start next week in Soweto, the black township outside Johannesburg, South Africa. Violence next week would strengthen prospects for serious disorders in June, the anniversary of last year's extensive rioting.

`

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Police in Soweto have gone on full alert because of reports that a demonstration is planned in an attempt to embarrass Prime Minister Vorster during his meeting next week with Vice President Mondale in Vienna. At the same time, the militant Student Representative Council in the black township has provoked a near break with the moderate Urban Bantu Council, a government-sponsored black advisory body. The student group has called for the resignation of the council members, who are regarded as government stooges. One did resign yesterday, citing fear of student threats.

Student demands to release two youths detained by police at the Urban Bantu Council headquarters pose a problem for the white Soweto police chief, whose relatively soft tactics in dealing with recent demonstrations have helped prevent violence. The police cannot afford an appearance of giving in to student demands.

The key to whether the next demonstrations are violent or peaceful may lie in the caliber of current student leadership. Several student leaders were either arrested or fled the country last year and earlier this year, leaving the Student Representative Council in the hands of less effective leaders, In the last demonstrations

In Soweto over rent hikes, police and students actually fraternized at times.

If new militant student leaders have emerged, they could force the police to react harshly during a demonstration, which could provoke violent reactions from the students as happened last year. There are some indications, including the current squabble with the Urban Bantu Council, that militant students are reasserting themselves.

June 16 is the anniversary of the beginning of last year's riots, which spread to many parts of the country and took over 100 lives in the first week alone. The violence reoccurred periodically for several months. Plans are already afoot to hold commemorative demonstrations next month that could involve a wide range of black political and social organizations. Some are already calling for a national day of prayer with a march through Soweto; others speak of the commemoration as "Christmas in June," and suggest that everyone boycott classes or jobs.

25X1 Police are particularly apprehensive about the possibilities for a large march through Soweto, but are planning to use the soft tactics that have worked well so far in preventing violence. Even so, armored vehicles will be in position to help in crowd control, and police will carry arms as well as clubs 25X1 and tear gas. The police chief admits that not all his superiors have approved of his approach to handling demonstrations.

Approved For Release 2007/03/06 : CIA-RDP79T00975A030100010024-0 **Top Secret** 

(Security Classification)

**Top Secret**